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SUBJECT: 2002 INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY
REPORT FOR JORDAN

11. EMBASSY AMMAN'S SUBMISSION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS
CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT (INSCR) FOLLOWS:

PART I: SUMMARY

12. JORDAN REMAINS PRIMARILY A TRANSIT COUNTRY FOR ILLICIT DRUGS
BECAUSE OF ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION BETWEEN DRUG PRODUCING
COUNTRIES TO THE NORTH AND DRUG CONSUMING COUNTRIES TO THE
SOUTH AND WEST. IN THE PAST JORDANIANS THEMSELVES DID NOT
PRODUCE NOR CONSUME SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF ILLICIT DRUGS.
HOWEVER, JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE NOTED AN INCREASE IN THE
USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN JORDAN. THE PRIMARY DRUG OF CHOICE IN
JORDAN IS HEROIN SMUGGLED IN FROM TURKEY. THE TARGET
CONSUMER IS YOUNG UNIVERSITY AND HIGH SCHOOL AGED
INDIVIDUALS. THOUGH THE AMOUNTS BELIEVED TO BE CONSUMED ARE
STILL RELATIVELY SMALL IN COMPARISON TO OTHER COUNTRIES, THE
AUTHORITIES ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE DIRECTION THIS NEW TREND
IS TAKING AND REMAIN CONCERNED ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE
PROBLEM. COOPERATION BETWEEN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES,
PARTICULARLY LEBANON AND SYRIA IS ONGOING AND GROWING.
CONVERSELY, COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL IS DECREASING DUE TO THE
CONTINUING HOSTILITIES IN THE WESTBANK. JORDAN IS A PARTY TO THE
1998 UN DRUG CONVENTION, ENFORCES STRICT ANTI-DRUG LAWS AND
CONTINUES TO RECEIVE VARYING DEGREES OF COOPERATION FROM
BORDERING STATES IN NARCOTICS INTERDICTION EFFORTS. END
SUMMARY.

PART II: STATUS OF COUNTRY

13. THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS THAT JORDAN WILL CHANGE FROM A
NARCOTICS TRANSIT COUNTRY TO A NARCOTICS PRODUCING COUNTRY
IN THE NEAR FUTURE. STATISTICS PROVIDED BY THE PSD ANTI-
NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT SEEM TO CONFIRM THIS ASSESSMENT. JORDAN
CONTINUES TO BE A TRANSIT COUNTRY FOR NARCOTICS, AND REMAINS
VULNERABLE TO ILLICIT DRUG SMUGGLING THROUGH ITS VAST DESERT
BORDERS. JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES BELIEVE THE INCREASE IN HEROIN
USE AND SALES ARE DRIVEN BY YOUNG PEOPLE SUPPORTING THEIR
HABITS AND NOT NECESSARILY A PROFIT MAKING VENTURE.

14. AS IN PREVIOUS YEARS, JORDAN REMAINS A COUNTRY WITHOUT
NARCOTICS RELATED MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS. THE CENTRAL BANK
HOWEVER, HAS INFORMED LOCAL BANKS REGARDING MONEY
LAUNDERING SCHEMES. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS FEAR THE LACK
OF SUCH LAWS WILL ULTIMATELY LEAD TO MORE AGGRESSIVE
TRAFFICKING WITH POTENTIAL FOR MONEY LAUNDERING.

PART III: COUNTRY ACTIONS AGAINST DRUGS IN 2002

15. POLICY INITIATIVES:

IN RESPONSE TO THE INCREASED USAGE OF HEROIN AMONG SCHOOL AND
UNIVERSITY AGED INDIVIDUALS, JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE
LAUNCHED A WIDE SPREAD AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN AN ATTEMPT TO
EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE PERILS OF DRUG USE. LAST YEAR OVER
300 PRESENTATIONS WERE MADE ACROSS THE COUNTRY AT SCHOOLS
AND UNIVERSITIES.

16. LAW ENFORCEMENT

JORDAN'S PUBLIC SECURITY DIRECTORATE (PSD) MAINTAINS AN ACTIVE
ANTI-NARCOTICS AND COUNTERFEITING BUREAU. IN 2002 THE BUREAU
ADDED AN ADDITIONAL 16 OFFICERS TO HELP COMBAT THE CONTINUING
NARCOTICS TRANSIT SITUATION AND INCREASING HEROIN USAGE
PROBLEM. FURTHERMORE, THE PSD ARE HOPING TO HOST A REGIONAL
ANTI-NARCOTICS TRAINING SEMINAR IN JULY OF 2003

THOUGH PSD STATISTICS INDICATE A REDUCTION IN HEROIN SEIZURES
AND AN INCREASE IN OPIUM SEIZURES, OFFICIALS ARE CLEARLY MORE
CONCERNED WITH AN INCREASE IN HEROIN USAGE, ESPECIALLY IN THE
MORE AFFLUENT AREA OF AQABA, RAMTHA AND WEST AMMAN.
OFFICIALS REPORT THAT ALTHOUGH THE USAGE OF HEROIN IS STILL
WELL BELOW THAT OF OTHER COUNTRIES, THE TREND IS OBVIOUS AND
THEY ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE PROBLEM. ONE
STATISTIC THAT APPEARS TO JUSTIFY THEIR CONCERN INDICATES THAT
TEN YEARS AGO, NO OVERDOSE DEATHS WERE REPORTED IN JORDAN. IN

2002, THERE WERE MORE THAN 20 DEATHS ATTRIBUTED TO DRUG OVER DOSE.

THE PSD MAINTAINS LIAISON CHANNELS WITH COUNTER-NARCOTICS OFFICERS IN LEBANON AND SYRIA TO INTERCEPT TRANSITIONAL SHIPMENTS OF DRUGS. THE PSD NARCOTICS LIAISON OFFICER DETAILED TO THE JORDANIAN EMBASSY IN SAUDI ARABIA CONTINUES TO COORDINATE NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS WITH SAUDI COUNTER-NARCOTICS AUTHORITIES.

17. CORRUPTION:

JORDANIAN OFFICIALS REPORT NO NARCOTIC RELATED CORRUPTION OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD. THERE IS CURRENTLY NO EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST THAT SENIOR LEVEL OFFICIALS ARE INVOLVED IN NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING.

18. AGREEMENTS AND TREATIES:

JORDAN REMAINS COMMITTED TO EXISTING BILATERAL AGREEMENTS PROVIDING FOR SOME COUNTER-NARCOTICS COOPERATION BETWEEN SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, TURKEY, EGYPT, PAKISTAN AND HUNGARY. JORDAN IS A PARTY TO THE WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION'S INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE FOR THE PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION AND REPRESSION OF CUSTOMS OFFENSES (NAIROBI CONVENTION), ANNEX X ON ASSISTANCE IN NARCOTICS CASES.

19. CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION:

EXISTING LAWS PROHIBIT THE CULTIVATION AND OR PRODUCTION OF NARCOTICS IN JORDAN. THESE LAWS HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVELY ENFORCED.

10. DRUG FLOW AND TRANSIT:

JORDAN HAS BEEN AND REMAINS PRIMARILY A NARCOTICS TRANSIT COUNTRY. JORDAN IS BORDERED BY NARCOTICS PRODUCING COUNTRIES TO THE NORTH AND NARCOTICS CONSUMING COUNTRIES TO THE SOUTH AND WEST. JORDAN'S PRIMARY CHALLENGE IN STEMMING THE FLOW OF NARCOTICS THROUGH THE COUNTRY REMAINS THE REMOTE, LONG AND OPEN BORDERS WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. WHILE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS CONFIRM SUBSTANTIAL COOPERATION WITH IT'S NEIGHBORS, THE VAST AND DESOLATE BORDER REGIONS AND THE NOMADIC TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRAFFICKING OF NARCOTICS MAKES INTERDICTION EXTREMELY DIFFICULT. NONE OF THE NARCOTICS TRANSITING JORDAN ARE BELIEVED TO BE DESTINED FOR THE UNITED STATES.

11. DOMESTIC PROGRAMS

JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES ARE FOCUSED ON AWARENESS AND EDUCATION, INTERDICTION AND REHABILITATION. JORDANIAN OFFICIALS HAVE INSTITUTED A ROBUST AWARENESS PROGRAM LARGELY IN RESPONSE TO THE APPARENT INCREASE IN HEROIN USE. JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES ARE ALSO INCREASING REHABILITATION ABILITIES. WITH UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE, JORDAN IS MODERNIZING ITS DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS TO INCLUDE PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

IN 2001, THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OPENED ITS SECOND REHABILITATION CENTER, THE NATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER, IN SHAFRA BEIDA, A SUBURB OF AMMAN. THE NEW FACILITY OFFERS BEDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF 60 ADDICTS. FURTHERMORE, INDIVIDUALS TREATED IN THE FACILITIES WILL NOT BE PROSECUTED ON NARCOTICS RELATED CHARGES.

FURTHERMORE, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS NORMS CANNOT BE RULED OUT AS A FACTOR IN THE HELP TO CONTROL DRUG USE. THE ANTI-NARCOTICS UNIT WORKS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MINISTRY OF MUSLIM AFFAIRS AND HOLY PLACES, WHICH DIRECTS RELIGIOUS SPEECHES, LESSONS AND LECTURES ON AWARENESS OF DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS.

PART IV: USG POLICY INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

12. POLICY INITIATIVES:

CREATING AN EFFECTIVE JORDANIAN INTERDICTION FORCE REMAINS A PRIMARY GOAL OF U.S.-JORDAN COOPERATION. THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT IS COMMITTED TO ITS EFFORTS TO COMBAT PRODUCTION, TRAFFICKING AND ABUSE OF NARCOTICS. JORDANIAN OFFICIALS ALSO CONFIRM THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMITMENT TOWARDS PREVENTION AND TREATMENT IN ORDER TO STEM THE SPREAD OF NARCOTICS IN JORDAN.

13. BILATERAL COOPERATION:

DEA COUNTRY ATTACHI IN CYPRUS AND NARCOR HAVE A CLOSE WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH JORDAN AUTHORITIES ON NARCOTICS RELATED MATTERS. THE UNITED STATES AND JORDAN DO NOT HAVE A BILATERAL NARCOTICS AGREEMENT.

14. THE ROAD AHEAD:

EMBASSY OFFICIALS EXPECT CONTINUED COOPERATION WITH JORDANIAN OFFICIALS IN ANTI-NARCOTICS RELATED ISSUES.

PART V: STATISTICAL TABLES

13. AS JORDAN DOES NOT GROW NOR PRODUCE ILLICIT DRUGS.
THERE ARE NO STATISTICS REGARDING THE CULTIVATION AND
ERADICATION OF ILLICIT DRUGS

CALENDAR YEAR	-- 2000	-- 2001	-- 2002
SEIZURES:			
A. HASHISH	298.456KG	788.731KG	866.407KG
B. HEROIN	127.713KG	35.528KG	14.666KG
C. OPIUM	41.150KG	0.327KG	19.326KG
D. COCAINE	0.804KG	0.203KG	0.188KG
CASES:	851	1241	128

MONEY LAUNDERING

14. MONEY LAUNDERING AS RELATED TO NARCOTICS IS NOT A CRIME IN
JORDAN. JORDANIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS REMAIN
SUPPORTIVE OF SUCH LEGISLATION. HOWEVER, OFFICIALS DO NOT
BELIEVE JORDAN IS CURRENTLY A COUNTRY TARGETED BY MONEY
LAUNDERS.

15. THERE ARE NO LAWS COMPELLING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO
ADVISE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS OF LARGE CURRENCY DEPOSITS
OR OTHER SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO NARCOTICS
CRIMES. HOWEVER, JORDANIAN SOURCES REPORT SOME COOPERATION
BETWEEN PROSECUTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CONCERNING
REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL DATA RELATED TO NARCOTICS CRIMES.
JORDAN IS NOT CONSIDERED A REGIONAL FINANCIAL CENTER.

CHEMICAL CONTROL

16. THERE IS NO CONFIRMED PRODUCTION OF PRECURSOR OR ESSENTIAL
CHEMICALS IN JORDAN. THERE WERE NO REPORTED SEIZURES OF
CHEMICALS OR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES IN 2002.

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